

## Washington State Institute for Public Policy Benefit-Cost Results

The WSIPP benefit-cost analysis examines, on an apples-to-apples basis, the monetary value of programs or policies to determine whether the benefits from the program exceed its costs. WSIPP's research approach to identifying evidence-based programs and policies has three main steps. First, we determine "what works" (and what does not work) to improve outcomes using a statistical technique called meta-analysis. Second, we calculate whether the benefits of a program exceed its costs. Third, we estimate the risk of investing in a program by testing the sensitivity of our results. For more detail on our methods, see our technical documentation.

Current estimates replace old estimates. Numbers will change over time as a result of model inputs and monetization methods.

## Health Care

Program name	Date of last literature review	Total benefits	Taxpayer benefits	Non- taxpayer benefits	Costs	Benefits minus costs (net present value)	Benefit to cost ratio	Chance benefits will exceed costs
	Health Promotion							
Lifestyle interventions to prevent diabetes: Long-term, intensive, individual counseling programs	Dec. 2014	\$26,474	\$10,726	\$15,748	(\$3,732)	\$22,743	\$7.09	100 %
Lifestyle interventions to prevent diabetes: Shorter-term programs with group-based counseling	Dec. 2014	\$13,366	\$4,745	\$8,621	(\$440)	\$12,926	\$30.35	81 %
Behavioral interventions to reduce obesity for adults: High-intensity, in-person programs	Dec. 2014	\$3,986	\$955	\$3,031	(\$615)	\$3,371	\$6.48	66 %
Behavioral interventions to reduce obesity for adults: Remotely-delivered programs	Dec. 2014	\$1,222	\$281	\$941	(\$94)	\$1,128	\$13.02	56 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Multi-faceted hospital-based interventions (private pay population)	Nov. 2015	\$326	\$112	\$213	(\$34)	\$292	\$9.61	100 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Multi-faceted hospital-based interventions (Medicaid population)	Nov. 2015	\$223	\$79	\$144	(\$34)	\$189	\$6.56	99 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Audit and feedback (private pay population)	Nov. 2015	\$194	\$68	\$126	(\$27)	\$167	\$7.15	85 %
Behavioral interventions to reduce obesity for adults: Low-intensity, in-person programs	Dec. 2014	\$292	\$86	\$206	(\$182)	\$109	\$1.60	55 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Audit and feedback (Medicaid population)	Nov. 2015	\$135	\$49	\$87	(\$27)	\$108	\$5.00	83 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Mandatory second opinion (private pay population)	Nov. 2015	\$172	\$69	\$103	(\$76)	\$96	\$2.26	100 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Mandatory second opinion (Medicaid population)	Nov. 2015	\$111	\$49	\$62	(\$76)	\$35	\$1.46	95 %
Behavioral interventions to reduce obesity for children: Remotely-delivered programs	Dec. 2014	\$67	\$18	\$49	(\$64)	\$3	\$1.04	50 %
Behavioral interventions to reduce obesity for children: Low-intensity, in-person programs	Dec. 2014	(\$26)	\$7	(\$33)	(\$162)	(\$188)	(\$0.16)	49 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Continuous support (private pay population)	Nov. 2015	\$9	\$45	(\$36)	(\$257)	(\$248)	\$0.04	4 %
Cesarean section reduction programs: Continuous support (Medicaid population)	Nov. 2015	(\$32)	\$32	(\$64)	(\$257)	(\$289)	(\$0.12)	0 %
Behavioral interventions to reduce obesity for children: Moderate- to high-intensity, face-to-face programs	Dec. 2014	\$34	\$31	\$3	(\$328)	(\$294)	\$0.10	47 %
System Efficiency								
Transitional care programs to prevent hospital readmissions: Comprehensive programs	Dec. 2014	\$1,827	\$840	\$987	(\$413)	\$1,414	\$4.43	100 %
Patient-centered medical homes with high-risk patients	Dec. 2014	\$660	\$273	\$387	(\$81)	\$579	\$8.16	87 %
Transitional care programs to prevent hospital readmissions: All programs, general patient populations	Dec. 2014	\$438	\$192	\$246	(\$51)	\$387	\$8.60	89 %
Patient-centered medical homes in integrated health systems	Dec. 2014	\$254	\$114	\$139	(\$81)	\$173	\$3.13	56 %

Program name	Date of last literature review	Total benefits	Taxpayer benefits	Non- taxpayer benefits	Costs	Benefits minus costs (net present value)	Benefit to cost ratio	Chance benefits will exceed costs
Interventions to reduce unnecessary emergency department visits: General education on appropriate ED use	Dec. 2014	\$16	\$7	\$9	(\$8)	\$8	\$2.04	50 %
Interventions to reduce unnecessary emergency department visits: Asthma self-management education for children	Dec. 2014	\$27	\$23	\$4	(\$77)	(\$50)	\$0.35	49 %
Patient-centered medical homes in physician-led practices	Dec. 2014	(\$61)	(\$8)	(\$53)	(\$81)	(\$142)	(\$0.76)	7 %
Interventions to reduce unnecessary emergency department visits: Intensive case management for frequent ED users	Dec. 2014	\$4,946	\$3,772	\$1,174	(\$9,425)	(\$4,479)	\$0.52	46 %

## Other Health Care topics reviewed:

Program name	Date of last literature review	Notes
Accountable Care Organizations: (a) Alternative Quality Contract	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Accountable Care Organizations: (b) Medicare Physician Group Practice Demonstration (PGPD)	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Accountable Care Organizations: (c) Medicare Pioneer ACOs	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (a) High-Deductible Health Plans (moderate to high deductibles, with and without HRAs or HSAs), general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (b) High-Deductible Health Plans (moderate to high deductible levels, with or without HSAs), low-income patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (c) High-Deductible Health Plans with moderate deductibles (individual < \$1000), general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (d) High-Deductible Health Plans with higher deductibles (individual > \$1000), general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (e) High-Deductible Health Plans with higher deductibles (individual > \$1000) and HRA accounts, general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (f) High-Deductible Health Plans with higher deductibles (individual > \$1000) and HSA accounts, general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (g) Coinsurance (25% rate or higher) versus no cost sharing, general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (h) Copay increases across multiple services, low-income population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (i) Copay increases across multiple services, low-income and chronically-ill population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (j) Emergency department copays, general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (k) Emergency department copays, low-income patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (I) Copays for nonemergent emergency department visits, Medicaid adult population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (m) Copays for prescription drugs, general patient population	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (n) Copays for prescription drugs, adults with a chronic illness	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (o) Copay reductions for prescription drugs used to treat chronic conditions (Value Based Insurance Design), adults with chronic illnesses	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (p) Copays for prescription drugs, low-income children (CHIP)	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (q) Copays for prescription drugs, low-income children (CHIP) with a chronic illness	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Cost sharing: (r) Copays for prescription drugs, Medicare beneficiaries	Nov. 2015	Click for meta-analytic results
Oral health: Fluoride varnish treatment for permanent teeth	Oct. 2014	Click for meta-analytic results
Oral health: Fluoride varnish treatment for primary teeth		Click for meta-analytic results
Oral health: Resin sealants for molars	Oct. 2014	Click for meta-analytic results
Smoking cessation programs during pregnancy (all programs)	Dec. 2014	Click for meta-analytic results
Smoking cessation programs in pregnancy (face-to-face counseling programs)	Dec. 2014	Click for meta-analytic results
Smoking cessation programs in pregnancy (programs without significant face-to-face counseling)	Dec. 2014	Click for meta-analytic results
Transitional care programs to prevent hospital readmissions: Brief phone follow-up only	Dec. 2014	Click for meta-analytic results
Oral health: Mid-level dental care providers	Oct. 2014	No rigorous evaluation measuring outcome of interest.
Oral health: Preventive dental visits	Oct. 2014	No rigorous evaluation measuring outcome of interest.

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## Washington State Institute for Public Policy

The Washington State Legislature created the Washington State Institute for Public Policy in 1983. A Board of Directors-representing the legislature, the governor, and public universities-governs WSIPP and guides the development of all activities. WSIPP's mission is to carry out practical research, at legislative direction, on issues of importance to Washington State.